The faint and uncertain tone of The Herald in its advocacy of Fernando Wood offers an instructive contrast to the bold, defiant manner THE NEW BOUNDARIES OF VIRGINIA. with which it has gone into former contests under his banner. The Herald evidently feels of its favorite, and are determined to try a new man in the person of George Opdyke, and travagance, fraud, swindling, and ever-swelling taxes of which the city has had such long and such doleful experience.

In 1857, Fernando Wood had 40,709 votes, as a candidate for Mayer, and was beaten; in CAPTURE OF THE PRIVATEER BEAUREGARD. 1859, he had 29,940 votes, and was elected, because a great number of Republicans and of electors attached to no party believed that to Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. vote for Mr. Havemeyer was the surer way of defeating Wood. Now all this mass of independent voters, with a vast body of Democrats, are going for OPDYKE, because they know that he one be elected. And he will be!

While Mr. Opdyke is not an exclusive party candidate, and while every honest man of whatever name is interested in his election, Republicans have special reasons to labor enthusiastically for that object. He is not only a man of the highest character and of abilities which will shine in the administration of the Mayoralty, but he is a Republican, and Republicans may well be proud of furnishing such a Chief Magistrate to the city. When he is Mayor no Secession dispatches will be dated at the City Hall.

We are happy to learn that the Police Com missioners are not unfriendly to the election of Mr. Opdyke, but on the contrary desire his success; and that no influence from the Police Headquarters will be exerted against him. We are also informed that though Mr. Superintendent Kennedy feels himself constrained, for personal reasons, to withhold his active support from Mr. Opdyke, yet that even he gives assurances that no influence adverse to his election will be exerted by him.

Is the City of New-York really in favor of Secession? Then it will elect Fernando Wood, author of the famous dispatch to Robert Toombs, and of a Secession Message to the Common Council, for its next Mayor.

But if it is for the Union, the Constitution, and the Enforcement of the Laws, it will elect GEORGE OPDYKE.

THE ABBIES ON THE POTOMAC.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribuca

FAIRFAX, Va., Nov. 25, 1861. A sconting party went out and came in contr with the enemy somewhere near Hunter's Mills.

Our less was one horse killed and two men wounded The Rebel lines appear to ron from Fairfax Cour House to Flint Hill, thence toward Drainsville, by way of Hunter's Mide, as for as Lunson Money's above which our parties have not penetrated lately Maj. Currie drew in the pickets from Whaley's house last Friday, and saw a regiment posted on the right on Barlow's farm. From appearances of the lights from camp-fires, there is probably a heavy force about and above Hawxburst Mills, between the forks of Difficult Creek; and, unless they are disturbed, they no doubt intend this as their Wluter quarters, as which may easily be covered and made into comfort- the Home of Wise, a Delaware county. able-shelter for both men and horses, an abundance of the best water, and a soil that is not so easily out up and made so intolerably muddy and soft as most of the country would be under such circumstances.

quantity of wood, poor water, and a soil that ren. General of volunteers. ders locomotion almost impossible during the Winter THE PRISONERS LOST BY THE SCOUTING EXand Spring. They are reported to have large in tennehuents there, but without camon, which they no don't have with them in their present position, but will probably take them back to the intrenchments, and mount them, if they are disturbed or disaster a mile beyond Vienna yesterday afterforced from their present position. FAIRFAX.

tions were offered and adopted by acclamation:

Resided, That the doctrine cannot set by Major-General
Framout, with respect to the anancipation of the slares
framout, with respect to the anancipation of the slares
for table. That the doctrine cannot set by the state of the slares
for table in the city, and the more recent uncommon of General
Bundle, Senator Wilson and the Ron. George Energet
in this city, and of Col. Join Cochrace and the
Hon. Sinon Cameron at Washington, foreshadowing
the centual rooting out of Si-very, as the cannot of the relation of the sentence of the respective of the sentence of the relation of the sentence of the relation of the sentence of the cuttosion of the North is now fully in sympacity with any practicable
should relate the sentence of the cuttosion of the sentence of the sentence of the cuttosion of the sentence of the sentence of the sentence of the cuttosion of the sentence of the sentence of the cuttosion of the sentence of the

made by Wm. Cartis Noyes, esq.; the Hon. Charles A and G of the same cavalry regiment, com Summer; Wm. M. Evarts, esq.; the Rev. Mr. Conway of the Hawkins's Zonaves; the Rav. Prof. Cornick, esq., and Elliot C. Cowdin, esq. The command of Capt. Brown, also went on simiseriment that Emancipation was to be the means lar expeditions without meeting the enemy. of creating the rebellion—the means of pre-centing the war, and not the end of the war, ruled the hour.

case of the kind extant-through the agency of telegraph repeaters, invented by Geo. B. Hicks, esq., of Cleveland, Obio. The wires were connected The wires were connected force far exceeded theirs. through, and at one writing the news was flashed from Halifax to this city.

The Crew of the French Corvette

The Ningara Ontward Bound. The steamship Niggan sailed at 1 o'clock this af-ternoon, with three passengers for Halifax and 38 for Liverpool. She takes out \$3,600 in specie.

this atrocious Rebellion as Wood, and to a THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

Outlines of its Leading Positions.

that the people of this city have had enough Prisoners Taken by the Rebels on Tuesday

a new system in place of the municipal ex- MORE RECONNOITERING BY OUR TROOPS.

Reported Evacuation of Fairfax C. H.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 27, 1881. THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President's Message has not been completed, nor is it in type, as certain ill-informed journals assert. Only a portion, and that in an or inished form, went to the printer to-day. The residue awaits, in manuscript, a final decision upon some important points before even a first proof of it can be taken. The estimates, for example, of men and money required during the next fiscal year have not been definitively determined, but there is reason to believe that of the first not far from 700,000 in all, and of the second not far from \$700,000,000 will be called for. It is certain that the slightly Message will be in tone full of cheer and vigor. The President, far from perceiving i any reasons to despair of the Republic, or seeing any clouds in the European horizon, will declare that he finds in the past the best auguries for the future, and that he is determined to bave them fulfilled if an uncompromising and energetic prosecution of the war can effect it. Knowing that while the people grudge neither blood nor treasure, if prudently invested, they are unwilling that either be wasted, the President will advise Congress, and indeed all the departments of the Government, to preserve the just medium between a wise economy and a prudent energy. As a whole, the Message will be read with satisfaction by all loyal men, and it will inspire new faith in the Republic, the Government, and our speedy triumph over Engineers. the rebellion. Indulging but slightly in argument, and not at all in buncombe, it will be a plain, business-like document of unusually short for daily to companies of regulars.

THE NEW BOUNDARIES OF VIRCINIA. as when it displayed the reformed boundaries about twelve years ago, having been exiled from of Virginia, Maryland, and Delaware, to be presented to Congress in Mr. Cameron's Report. The security of Washington, the Capi-vation of vineyards successfully in Texas, but was tal, being the object—the agreement of the driven thence on account of his Union sentiments, three States being the means—the surrander of the three fifths black representation being the where he found many of his old friends and compancondition precedent, as far as Maryland is con- ions in arms, who received him with enthusiasm. cerned-Virginia hereafter is bounded north by Pennsylvania and east by the Blue Ridge. Maryland is bounded west by the Blue Ridge, south by North Carolina, and east by the Chesapeake; and Delaware, bounded on the cast by the Atlantic, and on the west by the Chesapeake, takes instant rank as a big State.

belie at each of the permanent formeations of the United States, and also the number and description of gones to compose field-pieces. Brigadier-Gen. Ripley.

Chesapeake, takes instant rank as a big State.

belie at each of the permanent formeations of the United States, and also the number and description of gones to compose field-pieces. Brigadier-Gen. Ripley.

Now-Madrid, Mo., and that they have 500 negroes working. This beautiful map-making is finished off by Ordnance Department, Brigadier-Gen. Barry, U. the retrocession to the Federal Government of S. V., Brigadier Gen. Barnard, U. S. V. there probably is no other place in this past of the that portion of the District of Columbia abancountry equal to it for that purpose-covered with doned to Slavery by a slavish Congress. Richpines, cut up by innumerable gullies and ravines, mond becomes a Marylard village; Accomac, senior officer, and the junior member will record been fired upon by the rebels returning from Gen. in encouraging industry, economy, and fore-

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS. Tyler of Connecticut, who commanded a divi-On the other hand, they can hardly stay long on Tyler of Connecticut, who commanded a divi-the bleak hitis of Centreville, with an insufficient sion at Bull Run, will be made a Brigadier-

EGERT MOUNTAIN CLUB.—The Executive Board of the Rocky Mountain Club will meet to-morrow avening at the old headquarters, to make arrangements to make their old headquarters, to make arrangements the old headquarters, Joseph Irving, Andrew McFarland, James McInden, James McInd Company F, Corporal Issac Burns, privates Philip

returned to-day. Our troops captured two of bears the following mark: "D. S. Davis, ing Ridgway, North Carolina." The officer who rode this horse was shot by John Beatty,

This morning two regiments from Gen. But- prize Salvor. Cooper Institute, a number of the friends of Mr. cover the enemy. They succeeded, however, Summer entertained him at a collation in Curet's, in finding two dead bodies of men belonging No. 742 Broadway, where brilliant speeches were to the 3d Pennsylvania Cavalry. Companies

THE CANADA'S NEWS.—The Canada's news was They report no rebel troops at that place, and received in this city direct from Halifax—the first that when the officers of the rebel regiments and had gone about a mile and a half when they tion of the Government upon the "Right of Search"

Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 27, 1861.
Thirteen officers and sixty-six seamen of the French corvette Prony left in the Niagara to-day.

Small scouting expectations under and the mabushes and result only in murder and the mabushes and result on the mabushes and result of the mabushes and result of the mabushes and result on the mabushes and result of the mabushes and result

wound received a year ago on the plains in a known. in the old army as one of the bravest and best soldiers to it.

soldiers in it.

THE CAPTURE OF THE BEAUREGARD.

Acting volunteer Lieut. W. C. Rogers of the bark W. G. Anderson, reports to the Navy Department, that on the 12th inst., in lat. 26 John Philips, Jas. Parells, Joshua Rue, Edgar Stevenson, Sam. Sheppard, Rott. Wright.

40', lon. 75° 42', he captured the rebel privateer schooner Beauregard, 101 tuns, manned Company Byan, H. W. Walker.

Company F, are as follows:

Company vateer schooner Beauregard, 101 tuns, manned by a captain, two lieutenants, purser, and 23 scames, and carrying a rifled pivot gun, throwing a twenty-four-pound projectile. On boarding her the crew were found in a drunken state, committing all the destruction they could, throwing overboard the arms and ammunition, spiking the gun, and cutting the sails and rigging to pieces. She was otherwise in bad order, and poorly found, and having but a short supply of water, of which we had none to spare, she was in no condition to send to Boston.

SHOES FOR THE SOLDIERS. An extra pair of shoes has been served to every soldier of the trans-Potomac army.

To the Associated Press.

Washington, Wednesday, Nov. 27, 1861. SUCCESSFUL SCOUTING EXPEDITION.

The following dispatch was received to-day from Gen. McCall, dated Camp Pierrepoint: "Col. G. D. Bayard, with 700 men of the

Cavalry Pennsylvania Reserve, nurched fast night at 9 o'clock, with orders to proceed to Drainsville and espture a party of the enemy s pickets understood to be there. He returned at noon to-day, having killed two and wounded one of the enemy, and taken 11 prisoners.

"Two of the prisoners are cavalry, with their two and conjuments. The remainder are orses, arms, and equipments. The remainder are otinen. Cot. Bayard had his horse killed and is rightly wounded, and I am serry to report that Sur-geon Alexander and one of our men are wounded. The prisoners will be forthwith sent to Wash-

The Rebel blockade of the Potomac River doc not seem to have been vigorously enforced this week, as various vessels have arrived here with car-

oes of coal, wood, and other domestic sapplies. There is no news from below this morning. The Wyandank is talling in stores for the flotilla, nd the Mount Washington will go down to-day.

RETIRED. In addition to those heretofore announced, the Army Board bave retired the following-named officers in consequence of physical disability: Majors Henry B. Judd, Llewellyn Jones, and Christopher Lovell. The President has approved the finding. TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS.

Col. Stephen H. Long has been ordered to as he duties of the head of the corps of Topographical

MAINE MUTINEERS. The 58 mutineers from the Maine Volunteer Regiment, now at Tortugas, will be temporarily detacked

CONSUL TO ANCONA. Mop-making was never so beautiful an art ed Consul to Ancona, Italy. He emigrated to Texas Hungary for his participation in the revolution, in which he took part as Commander of Comorn during

THE ARMAMENTS OF FORTHTCATIONS. to regulate and fix the number and caliber of the ferson City. cannon to be mounted in the essentites and est out bette at each of the permanent fortifications of the Gen. Price's army.

Camo, Ill., Wednesday, Nov. 27, 1861. Hunt, U. S. A., and Capt. Rodman, Ordnance Department. The Board will meet in Washington at the proceedings.

HOPEFUL FEELING. ere, and this is exhibited in conversations and other-

manded by Capt. Robinson, and a squadron of to his father, and proceeded as far as Doolin's and fighting soon, as a large force of rebels are reported

interesting to all his friends from an arrow The number of Rebels killed and wounded is not eath of allegiance, as follows: W. G. Harrison fight with the Indians, from which he has not John Beatty, private in Company H, killed a rebel ton, and Michael J. Grady. They were at retained

OTHER EXPEDITIONS.

Gen. Porter, this morning, sent out a squadron from the same cavalry regiment, under command of to the skirmish, but returned without bringing any important information.

also dispatched for a similar purpose, but had not Rev. Phinese Stone. returned to their camp up to a late hour this evening. About noon to-day Gen. Porter received a com munication from Gen. Butterfield, stating that he had succeeded in finding two dead bodies belonging to the cavalry regiment. These men had evidently

the skirmish after they had been fatally wounded. There was no evidence of the presence of the ene my near the scene of the late conflict.

Two intelligent contrabands, who were the house ervants of Lawyer Murray and Dr. Baker of Fairfax Court-House, came within the lines of Gen. Wadsworth to-day. They report that the houses of these persons were a kind of headquarters of rebel officers, and from the conversation they had heard, the Rebels don't design to advance, but will act on the defensive; that a desperate resistance will be ccupation of Fairfax Court-House and vicinity by the Union forces would be no inducement for the Rebels to engage our troops.

RETURN OF REBEL SPIES,

Nicholas Febrey and his son, who, at the time cessia," returned to our lines to-day by the way of Drainesville. As they have Secession proclivities, they professed ignorance of the movements and positions of the rebel forces.

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI.

Sy. Louis, Mo., Wednesday, Nov. 27, 1961.

Gen. Curtis has issued the following orders, to Banks for Slaves' in the Slave States. check communication with the enemy, to prevent As the period for emancipation in the Border Slave the conveyance of contribund goods, and avoid the

The entire commerce of the Mississippi River below this city is assumed and will be directed by military and naval authorities of the United States. None but Government boats will hereafter be employed, but freight and passengers will be conveyed at current rates, as beretofore.

All heats entering these waters will report at the first military post, and stop to proceed under military orders at the discretion of the military commandant. Freights and baggage will be subjected to careful impection. The oath will be administered to all the employes and passengers, and the plans of landing squaranteed that any money deposited in this bank by square shall be less according to the purpose of their

specting the seizura of private property, rest of persons without sufficient cause.

The following named officers have been appointed troops at points on the Pacific Railroad west of Jef-

A detachment of cavalry made a reconn ne far as Belmont to-day, but found no rebels on the

Price's army. Gen. Phillip St. George Cooke has been put in command of all the regular cavalry. Gen.

There is evidently pervading all branches of the observation of the owner. It gives that a portion of his army, composed of Missonrians, provides for the remaneration of the owner. It gives a successful result of the present conflict than hereto- is disbanding, and the men are returning in small

Robt. A. Carter, Thomas Shields, George A. Apple

commanding the Marine Guard of the San Jack to, The missing, up to 9 o'clock to-night, belonging to has been sent to Fort Warren. He is a son of Con !-Tattnal.

FROM OLD POINT.

NO NEWS FROM PICKENS.
BALFINGHE, Wednesday, Nov. 27, 1861.
The boat from Old Point has arrived. She reports that a flag of truce went up to Norfolk, but brought back no news whatever in regard to the Fort Pick-

ens affair.

If there had been anything favorable for the South to com-

THE SAN JACINTO.

Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 27, 1861. The San Jacinto has been moved alongside the Capt. Robinson, consisting of Companies A and G, for the purpose of ascertaining the facts in relation perfectly sound condition. Her crew will be paid on Saturday: One hundred of the crew marched from the Navy- Fard to Fancuil Hall this afternoon, where A brigade of infantry, under Gen. Butterfield, was they were addressed by Mayor Wightman and the

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. LANE.

CLEVELAND, O., Wednesday, Nov. 27, 1861. Gen. James H. Lane of Kanens, family, and portion of his staff, arrived here this morning. They leave for Boston to-night. They were received here with succeeded in removing themselves from the scene of

THE STEAMSHIP CONSTITUTION.

GEN. BUTLER'S DIVISION.

BALTINGUE, Wednesday, Nov. 27, 1801.

The steamship Constitution, with Gen. Butler's

division, came into Hampton Roads yesterday. THE CAPTURE OF THE PRIVATEER BEAU-REGARD.

The bark Anna, Capt. Lindsey, arrived on Wednesday morning from Havana, reports that on the 17th inst., off Key West, was boarded by the U.S. ship W. G. Anderson, and the following report hand-

ed to Capt. Lindsey: The U. S. ship Wm. G. Anderson, Capt. Wm. C. Rogers, captured the privateer Beauregard Nov. 12, in the Bahama Chancel, one hundred miles east of Hole in the Wall. The Beauregard is a schooner of Nichelas Febrey and his son, who, at the time of the retreat of the rebel forces from Falls Church and vicinity, about six weeks ago, went to Fairfax Court-House, and have since been roving in "Secusion," returned to our lines to-day by the way of

A PLAN OF EMANCIPATION.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. Sin: About three years ago pub icity was given to an article intended to promote the gradual emancipa-tion of slaves by the introduction of "State Savings

States has about arrived, and we may look, within a year or two, for nets of emancipation in Delaware,

S waves shall be kept sacred for the purpose of their liberation. A valuation shall be placed on all slaves ill commission and storage bus-Gen. Halleck bus issued very stringent orders requesting the seizura of private property, and suc artest of persons without sufficient cause.

deposited in the bank one-mif of his valuation, the
State shall contribute the other half in State bonds,
and he shall be free, the whole amount being made
over to the owner. All the profits of the bank, and Gen. Sherman has taken command of our forces at all denations to it, to accrue to the benefit of the Sedalia. There are about twenty thousand Union slaves' accounts, in the way of increasing their deberation of the slave. Accounts to be transferable cannon to be mounted in the casemates and en bar. There is nothing new respecting the movements of from one slave to another, either during life or by bequest. If not thus bequeathed, all mortuary bal-

ances to revert to the general fund of the bank. Let there be established in connection with this an nactment that all claves born after a given period shall be thereby free, and the question of Slavery

will admit of a simple solution. The introduction of the industrial institution Hunt, U. S. A., and Capt. Rodman, Ordnance Department. The Board will meet in Washington at such time and place as may be designated by the For the last two nights our pickets at Sedalia have in encouraging industry, economy and force. thought among them, that it has had among our na-The reports that Gen. Price is advancing from the tive and foreign population here. It prepares the the slave an interest in the welfare of the State and equads for the purpose of clothing themselves and establishes a bond between the free and slave ne-

covalry from Col. Friedman's regiment, under the command of Copt. Brown, also went on similar capacitions without medium regiment, and brought away all the remaining form of Copt. Brown, also went on similar capacitions without medium regiment that the control of the copt. The secondary of the copt of the

LOCAL MILITARY MATTERS.

IMPORTANT ORDER FROM MAJOR-GEN, MORGAN

IMPORTANT ORDER FROM MAJOR-GEN, MORGAS

—CALL FOR MORE TROOPS.

On Tuesday afternoon, Major-General Morgan, through Adjt. Gen. Hillboune, Issued a general order for the organization of an additional number of volunteers. It was supposed that 25,000 troops would be called for, but no number was specified. The order says that the organization of regiments is to proceed in all branches of the army, the number of men who wall be accepted to be determined by the exi-

order says that the organization of regiments is to proceed in all branches of the army, the number of men who will be accepted to be determined by the exigencies of the service.

Under the rules of organization established, each regiment of infantry will consist of ten companies, of a minimum aggregate of \$30 men, and a maximum aggregate of \$1,010 men. Maximum of companies, 101 men; minimum, 83 men.

Each regiment of cavalry will consist of three battailons, each battailon two squadrons, and each squadron of two companies. The regiment will have a minimum aggregate of \$75 men; maximum aggregate, 1,165 men. Battailon minimum, 316; maximum, 380. Company minimum, 79 men; maximum, 95 men. Each regiment will be accompanied by 8 or 12 batteries of artillery, each battery to consist of a minimum aggregate of 80 men; and a maximum of 156 men.

Section V. of the order says: Commissioned officers of companies will be appointed and commissioned by the Governor on the nomination of the privates of the companies after they shall have passed an examination of a regiment, will be appointed by the Copraination of a regiment, will be appointed by the Copraination of a regiment, will be appointed by the Copraination of a regiment, will be appointed by the Copraination of the Captain, except in the case of the app intensity of the order-which app intensity shall be permanent.

2. Field officers will be appointed and commissioned by the

the Adjusted General of the State.

The general depots established at Albany, Elmira, and New-York, will continue as heretofore, a mustering officer being stationed at each. The pay of officers and privates will commence when they are mustered into the service. Recruits will only be forwarded in squads of ten men. Enlistments out of the State for New-York regiments are ments out of the State for New-York regiments are positively forbidden, and agents from other States will be prohibited from recruiting within this State. Any person applying to the Major-General for permission to recruit must present a certificate of examination from the Examining Board. Commissions will not be granted to officers mass they shall be men of good moral character and of mixtly temperate habits, and in general promotions in the direct line will only be need in sectral are with

direct line will only be made in accordance with instructions from the War Department. The army thus organized will be held as a reserve corps, and will only be ordered forward at the call corps, and will only be ordered forward at the call of the Government for more aid.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THE NINTH CAV-

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THE MINTH CAVALRY, N. Y. STATE TROOPS.

This regiment, commanded by Col. Beardsley, of
which we made especial mention in yesterdaying
afternoon, and after a short parade through the principal streets of the State capital, embarked on board
the steambeat Knickerbocker and a don le-decked
barge. Amid great enthusiasm, the regiment left
Albany at 3½ p. m., and after the usual detentions
by low water, arrived here at 7½ o'clock yesterday
moreting.

Col. Besideley and Staff repaired to the Quartermaster-General's office, where they received orders
to disembark at the railroad pier in Jercey City,
which orders were complied with. Subsequently,
the troops embarked on board a transport, which
sailed last evening, destination unknown. The regiment was joined by a company of U. S. Lancers,
which increased it to three battalions of four compamics each—the companies averaging 30 men, making
a total number of about 1,100.

The following is a corrected roster of the officers,
a sketch of whom we gave in yesterday's Thibunk;
filld and Safet of the officers,
a ketch of whom we gave in yesterday's Thibunk;
filld and Adjutant, A McQuinc Corrigin,
Mgor, William Sackett; Adjuteot, Cotway W. Ayres,
Chartermater and Commissivy, H. McGenstham; Cortein,
W. B. Mertin; First Lieutemant promoted, Second Lieutemant,
Terry By; Caprin, T. W. Glisser, should Lieutemant,
Terry By; Caprin, T. W. Glisser, should Lieutemant,
Terry By; Caprin, T. W. Glisser, Second Lieutemant,
Terry Brit Lieutemant, it. A. Eaker, Second Lieutemant,
W. B. Mertin; First Lieutemant, it. A. Eaker,
Major, William Scheet; Adjutant Cowwey W. Ayres,
Major, William Scheet; Adjutant Cowwey W. Ayres;
Outlier Scheet Lieutemant, it. A. Eaker, Second Lieutemant,
Major, William Scheet; Adjutant Cowwey W. Ayres;
Outlier Scheet Lieutemant, W. A. Admin; Second Lieutemant,
Media First Lieutemant, W. A. Admin; Second Lieutemant,
Medi Cot. Beardsley and Staff repaired to the Quarter-

fore, and this is exhibited in convergence and other wise. While is is believed the Dritish press with a secure as our own of a Shidd and Masson, no fear attenting the secure as our own of a Shidd and Masson, no fear attenting the secure as our own of a Shidd and Masson, no fear attenting the secure as one of the Shidd and Masson, no fear attenting the secure as of the Shidd and Masson, no fear attenting the secure as of the Shidd and Masson, no fear attenting the secure as of the Shidd and Masson, no fear attenting the secure as of the Shidd and Masson, and forest the Shidd and Masson, and forest the Shidd and Masson, and forest the Shidd and Masson, and the